What should I write of fitting verse

For her that bids me sing

Around it by the fair.

And though she be no Peri here,

Come down from heavenly hill, She's a Virginia maiden fair-

So rouse my Harp, and let thy lay

Fly fresh as winds at dawn, That longer lull the sleeping Day

And lovelier-heavenlier still!

Whose balm inspires their tone.

That charmer's morning star!

Fond hearts may blend o'er Song's welrd cup,

But this, perchance, were idle hope,-

So rouse, my Harp again!

Yet Love may never chain

Enough for me the nectar breath

Of her who charmed so well, Who wove for me so fair a wreath

From Fancy's flowery dell.

Then wake my Harp, to one so true-

Send forth thy awestest lay, To her whose own in fragrance grew 'Neath Friendship's hallowed ray

Oh pause not thus!-so long!-While Feeling lists with patient ear,

And Beauty waits the song!

Is she so fair ?-She's like the snow !-

So gentle?—('Tis not vain.)
She's lovely, warm and gifted too!—
My rude Harp rouse again!

Not now ! - Aiss! it heeds me not!

The notes of brighter days forgot, My lute once loved so much

Had I but Inspiration's wing, Like thine!—my song would soar! Aye, lady bright, my Harp should ring

As if ne'er rang before!

I often think each tottering form

That limps along in life's decline, Once bore a heart as young, as warm,

As full of idle thoughts as mine! And each has had its dream of joy,

Its own unequalled pure romance; Commencing when the blushing boy

And each could tell his tale of youth.

More passion, more unearthly truth, Than any tale before or since.

At midnight penned in classic shades, Of days more bright than modern days-

And maids more fair than modern malds

Yes! they could tell of tender lays,

Of klases on a blushing cheek;

Each kiss, each whisper, far too dear,

Our modern lips to give or speak,

Or passions slighted or betrayed-

Elestic form and noble brow, And forms that have all passed away,

And left them what we see them now!

And is it thus—is human love

So very light and frail a thing?

And must youth's brightest visions to Forever on Time's restless wing?

Must all the eyes that still are bright,

Ere long must fade away from us?

MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

outs few moments in executive session. About a dozen nominations have been sent in and referred. None have been definitely acted on, and they are therefore strictly con-

as Superintendent of the Census, as the work is drawing to

There are innumerable applications for office under the

at Office Department, from every section of the country.

MARCH 10, P. M .- Senator Gwin is said to oppose the re-

not yet been fixed upon.

The Gardiner case will come up to morrow at 11 o'clock.

are for the prosecution.
Mr. C. B. Cluskey, Mr. Anderson and Mr. Mills, are can-

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A JUVENILE MURDER.

DISCOVERY OF A COMET.

was fatal, causing death in a few minutes.

moval of Mr. John Wilson from the Land Office

strong opponents in the field.

believed that Mr. Kennedy will be retained

of the administration in regard to removals has

And all the lips that talk of bliss, And all the forms so fair to sight,

Hereafter only come to this? Then what are earth's best visious worth, If we at length must lose them thus? If all we value most on earth

Of passions too untimely crossed;

Of beaming eyes and tresses gay,

Of whispers in a willing ear,

Of kindred spirits, early lost, And buds that piossom but to fade;

First thrills at lovely woman's glance

Would think its scenes of love evince

YOUTH AND AGE.

RODOLPHE.

RICHMOND, MARCH 8th, 1853.

they are incomparable:

Yea, rouse! once more!-nor still forbear

So softly swell, she still may dream,

Who saw my Muse so fair; So swestly sing, she yet may seem

What thought for flight, shall Fancy nurse Beneath her folded wing.

And dead its flowery chain,
The Muse of Cumberland calls my lute
To wake to song again!

For, though its chords have long been mute,

Her notes of praise, so softly breathed, Should move the sweetest air— The Harp sigh back the fragrance wreathed

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1853.

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

States-not of a Rail Road Company."

At the request of a friend, we publish the following com-22d ult., we did not deem it necessary to vindicate the action of Ex-Gov. Smith, but simply to appeal to the Whig to do justice to a popular man in our party, who had filled high planation in regard to a "misconstruction" of its language-

To the Editors of the Flag of '93.

issue of the Richmond Whig:
"In this city there are many (free negroes) who are really useful members of society. Some of them are as good citizens and as reputable, in all the relations of life, as their great enemy, Ex-Governor Smith. They are men of indus-Issue of the Richmond Whig: try and probity—they attend to their own business and in-terfere with no one else. They pay their debts, and neither

cheat, swindle, steal nor rob.'

The following beautiful lines originally appeared in the Etonian, a periodical started about twenty years ago, by the him. boys of Eton College. For truth, tenderness and melody

> leave with you, and with the country, without uncasiness or apprehension.
>
> "But the objection to the removal of our free negroes upon the ground of its inhumanity, is not well considered, in other respects. It is impossible that such a population can have strong local attachments. Indeed, it is a feeling very much weakened with all classes of our population, from the habit of emigration, which has long extensively prevailed. Scarcely a family of the highest respectability and wealth which has not sent out one or more of their members to people our western valleys. Our slaves, too, with better habits and with feelings of a purer and more donestic character than those usually possessed by our fre negroes, are taily emigrated to the south, and that, frequentv. (from the necessities of masters,), without regard to domestic ties. By our law, if a slave be freed, he is compelled State, no matter, how strong may be his attach-iat the may be sundered. We are also familiar

nercilessly brandished over this race, but the best remedy inercitessy brancishes over this fact, and the ameliora-tion of their existing disabilities, and the ameliora-tion of their condition within the scope of State legislation. tion of their condition within the scope of State legislation. What more can be required to stamp this inclusous allegation of the Whig with the character of unmitigated falsehood and gross injustice than is found in the above extract from the Message of Governor Smith of 1943—Nothing—Proof could not be more irrestable nor demonstration more clear.

Does not the spart of truth revolt indignantly at such wantonness and flagitious wrong? To do an enemy justice, even at the hazard of benefitting his cause, is an evidence of the highest order of valor.

The President says the pressure is so great for the different offices, that he has no leisure at present to examine the applications or decide upon the appointments. Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Bradley are counsel for Mr. Gardiner. The District Attorney and Henry May, Esq., of Baltimore,

dence of the inghest order of valor.

The Enquirer of the 22d ult, makes a guari passive allusion to the indictment of the Whig. The Enquirer has the freest necess to the most incontroverible evidence, which, not only, would vindicate Governor Smith from such asperdidates for the position of Architect for the Capitol exten-I learn from an authentic source that Mr. J. D. Hoover will be Marshal of the District of Columbia, though he has now tending to a consummation describe to be wished.

The Public acts of public men are proper subjects for reference and criticism, but they are entitled to an honest exhibit and a fair interpretation. They are incorporated with the history of the Country; and it is the moral and political

This Society met on Thursday night in the Capitol, and Mr. P. St. George Cocke, the President, was in the Chair.—The Hall of the House of Delegates was crowded, and Mr. B. J. Barbour of Orange delivered an address, which was very much enjoyed by all present. It was somewhat discurduty of every professing medium of public information to do justice in the premises.

I shall not contest the idea of the Whig which seems to

sive, but sparkled at every turn with gems of wit and hu-mor. Many passages were exquisitely beautiful, and fairly rivalled the brilliant corruscations of Sheridan.—[Whig. intimate social equality, alias social gangrone between the ra-ces, as it is unprofitable to make a disputation about taste. But to flatter and exhibitante the free colored population of Va. with such a hope, is, in effect, deadly hostile to their in-terests, and promotive of no good or virtuous end, and in the language of the Examiner "all right thinking and sound-ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 10.—A boy about 14 years of age, named Satterbee, was stabbed to-day in a quarrel by a boy named Gardner, who is only 12 years old. The wound hearted people know the necessity of taking some steps to relieve Virginia of this burden, and will uphold those who

are striving to effect that relief." SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

Boston, March 9.—A comet was discovered at Harvard Observatory last evening by C. W. Tuttle. It is situated about five degrees south of the bright star Rigel. MASSACHUSETTS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVEN.

TION.
SPRINGFIELD, March 9.—The Republican has returns from 312 towns of the Convention election on Monday—they foot up, Whigs 150, opposition 249, independent 6, no choice 19. There are now only 9 towns to be heard from.

THE BALTIMORE STRIKE. READING, PA., March S.—There is a very large meeting of the mechanics of this city being held this evening at Bar-ton's hotel, for the purpose of raising materal ald for the mechanics of Baltimore now on a strike.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE U. S. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 10. Mr. Cooper submitted a resolution, which was adopted, calling for information relative to the purchases of coal for On motion of Mr. Sebastian, the committee on Indian af-

Air. Badger submitted a resolution directing the payment to Gales & Seaton of seven dollars and a half a column for speeches published in their paper. Laid over.

Several other resolutions were offered and laid over.

Mr. Clayton's resolution on the subject of Central Americans. can affairs was taken up.

Mr. Douglas replied at length, maintaining the vest supe-

riority of the Hise treaty, which secured to the United States an exclusive right of way by the Isthmus of Panama-and which was withheld from the Senate by Mr. Clayton-to the partnership affair secured by the Clayton and Bulwer treaty. He entered at large into the subject, and he was re-

peatedly applauded by the crowded galleries.

Mr. Mason got the floor, and the subject was postponed.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned till Monday. HORRIBLE MURDERS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11th.—An affair of unparalleled atrocity came to light this morning. Two women named Hannah Shaw and Ellen Lynch were discovered in the front parlor of their residence in Federal street above 7th, welter-ing in their blood. Mrs. Lynch was in her night clothes, and her two little children, twins, who were only two works old more consideration will be required in deciding between the were found up stairs in bed crying. A part of the house was occupied by John Carroll and his wife, who had both been places. out all night to a bill. The murders were not discovered until Mrs. Carroll returned home at 7 o'clock this morning.
Mrs. Lynch's husband is a marine, who was paid off here on Monday and left the next day for New York, leaving with his wife seven or eight twenty dollar gold pieces. Her trunk was found broken open and the money gone. The lock had was found broken open and the money gone. The second man the money gone with a dirk knife, a plece of which was found near the trunk covered with blood. The deceased mere sisters. Haunah Shaw had been married twice and er with the improvements is expressly confirmed to the er with the improvements is expressly confirmed to the was about 40 years of age. Ellen Lynch was about 36.— The affair has created intense excitement. John Carroll, who is a colporteur or book agent, was arrested upon suspicion, but upon examination was acquitted. A man named Spring has since been arrested on suspicion, and

blood has been found upon his clothes.

SECOND DESPATCH.

PHILAD SELPHIA, March 11th.—Upon an examination of the bodies of the murdered women, 14 stabs were found upon Mrs. Lynch, 5 entering the heart, and 17 wounds on Mrs.

Lynch, 5 entering the heart, and 17 wounds on Mrs.

Shaw. An attempt was made to burn down the house after the murder, but the fire went out after burning a hole in the the murder, but the fire went out after burning a hole in the burning a hole in the burning a hole in the murder. A number of arrests have been made on sus
NEAD THE SOVEREIGNS.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY—Pactering the fear of God before their eves, but the pains and penalties of a misdemeanor. Proh Pudor:

I had such they will only swear hard, having ance of \$500 per annum, if they will only swear hard, having ance of

blood has been found upon his clothes.

REDEMPTION OF GOVERNMENT STOCK The Union publishes an official notice from Mr. Guthrie Secretary of the Treasury, stating that the five per cent. stock created by the act of March 3d, 1843, will be redeemed at the Treasurer's office, on the 1st of July next, on and aftor which date the interest will cease.

ARRIVAL OF THE ISABEL-LATER FROM HAVA-

RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

Amongst the many good hits of President Pierce, one of dent of the Charleston Standard, to the grabbers for the

Another happy and sententious hit is currently reported at tested against the Cabinet appointment of Mr. Cushing-as it would bring the administration into "contempt-contempt-contempt!" Gen. Pierce very coolly and quietly replied, that he had observed, on reaching Washington, that those persons who gave him the most advice and complained the most, had done the least efficient service in securing his election. As is so often said by a humorous efficial of this city, President Pierce had the Missouri Colonel decidedly "by the umbulicus."

munication from the Flag of '93 It is proper that we dress, concluding with a burning sentiment against the inshould add that, in writing the article in the Enquirer of the justice and tyranny of England. offices, State and Federal. The Whig did make a sort of exbut it was most ungraciously and unhandsomely done.

The following remarkable proposition appeared in a recent

To establish upon any man, public or private, the grave charge of being a great enemy to either species of the hu-man race, would entitle him to the distrast and scorn of all Let us see how strikingly the declaration of this frantic Editor of the Whig contrasts with the positive and

moral and intellectual capacity of the negro, as to which a have heretofore very fully and distinctly expressed my opinion, I ask how is it possible, that he can be other than he is, under the laws to which we subject him. Born in a hovel, the companion of a slave, and the tool of the vicious white man, he naturally sympathines with the degradation around man, ne naturally sympathiles with the degradation around him. By law, he is forbid to intermarry with the whites, to bear testimony against them, to learn to read and write, to preach the Word of God to his fellows, to bear arms, and resent insults from a white man. Many other laws of the same character are on our statute book; and in every rela-tion, from the cradle to the grave, he is never allowed to forget that he is of an inferior race. By the providence of God, him below that position in the scale of humanity, to which he is naturally entitled. And is this state of things forever to continue? Are the promptings of benevolence and the pleadings of philanthropy to be in vain? I am aware that our policy, as indicated by our laws, cannot be relaxed: the stern necessities of our condition forbid it. But there is a way in which I would hope the condition of the tree negro might be all-viated; it is to deport him, to send him beyond our limits into communities where the disabilities which op-press him here do not exist; where his moral and intellectual qualities may be developed, and the great problem solved of his fitness and capacity for freedom. Shall it be done, of his fitness and capacity for freedom. Shall to each, gentlemen; or will you still retain this class among us in a state of hopeless, never ending degradation? In my former message, I presented this subject for consideration, and was denounced from different quarters for the inhumanity of my proposition. I now repeat it; and the question is, who s justly hable to this charge, he who wishes to remove the free negro to other places where he will be freed from our soul-degrating legislation, and where he would have a right to learn to stand up and feel and say I am a man-or he who persists in retaining him in our midst, subject to the inexo-rable legislation to which I have adverted? This question I

ments, or what the snay be sundered. We are also familiar with the policy of removing Indian tribes by force, upon a large scale, and within a year past; and indeed we are indebted to this policy for the home we occupy, and the noble State of which we are justly proud."

In the policy here indicated, no rod of terror or affliction is precisely also adjusted over this rose, but the best remedy

sion in regard to this feature of State policy, about which the Richmond Examiner says the people of Virginia are now "very nearly unanimous," but which would award to him the deserved merit of having given to it that living impulse

The following gentlemen, all Democrats, have been elected to Congress from South Carolina : 1st District-Hon. John McQueen.

Hon. William Aiken. Hon. W. F. Colcock. Hon, P. S. Brooks. Hon, J. L. Orr Hon, W. W. Boyce.

There was no contest save in the 4th District, in which the vote stood, Brooks 2099, Pickens 1492, Sullivan 1474, and Marshall 1415; and in the 6th District, in which the vote stood, Boyce 2549, Moses 2270, and O'Hanlon 150.

CUSTOM HOUSES.

In the Civil and Diplomatic appropriation bill there is an appropriation of \$30,000 for the Norfolk Custom House, which, "in addition to the sum heretofore prescribed as the whole amount to be expended for that purpose, shall constifairs were authorised to continue their investigation of the subject of the superintendence of Indian affairs in Aliancecota.

In regard to the Richmond Custom House, it will be seen from the following clause in the same bill, that all restrictions upon the amount, to be expended, are removed:

It is hereby provided that the limitations upon the cost of the site and building of the custom-house in Richmond, Vir-ginia, imposed by the act of the thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fitty-two, are hereby removed

The Washington correspondent of the New York Courie,

It is understood not to be the intention of the President to lay before the Senate any large amount of executive business at its present session. The principal offices subordinate to the Cabinet can be filled by executive appointment as well after the adjournment as before. It is supposed that two weeks from to day will bring all indispensable business of an executive character to a close. Since the raising of the salaries of the principal foreign missions, the competitudes tion for them has become more intense than before, and more consideration will be required in deciding between the

Congress, comprises that part of Oregon which has north of the channel of Columbia river, to where it crosses the 46th degree of latitude, and thence along said degree of latitude to the top of the Rocky Mountains. The land occupied by Missionary Societies respectively which established the same. Stations that were so occupied prior to the passage of the act organizing the Territory of Oregon, are also con-

ties, was about to be divided among the officers of the customs at the neveral ports of entry. This is the first step of the new administration towards checking the spirit of Galphinism that ran riot during Gen. Taylor and Mr. Fillmore's management. The people everywhere will applaud

Charteston, March, 11.—The steamer Isabel has arrived, with Havana dates of the 7th instant. Much anxiety was felt in Cuba regarding the fate of the political prisoners, and felt in Cuba regarding the fate of the political prisoners, with their contents. We trust that government maintains profound secreey concerning, them, as government maintains profound secreey concerning the maintain profound secreey concerning the more in the more in government of the maintain profound secreey concerning them as government of the maintain profound secreey concerning them as government of the maintain profound secreey concerning them as government of the maintain profound secreey concerning them as government of the maintain profound secree of the cuty.

The captain repeats that on the more inginged to the time distance of the cuty.

He was expected to arrive profound to a great profou It is with pain that we learn that on the morning of the where he will be, during his stay, the guest of the city.

On Thursday night there was at the American Hotel a very handsome and agreeable complimentary supper to Themas Francis Meagher (pronounced Mar.) Some sixty gentlemen were present, including members of the Senate and House, and several of our Irish and adopted citizens. Judge John Y. Mason presided, having as guests, on his right and the best is his reply, reported by the Washington correspon- left hand, Mr. Meagher and Mr. Emmett of New York, grandson of the renowned patrlot, Robert Emmett. Mr. great Pacific Rail Road. They were trying to draw from J. M. Patton was the 1st Vice President, with Mr. him some expression favorable to the measure, but he an- Halpin, Mr. Meagher's Secretary, on his right-and swered that the had been elected President of the United Mr. Wm. F. Watson was the 2d Vice President. The excellent supper discussed, and Champagne, Sherry and Medefra circulating freely, Judge Mason, after an eloquent and Washington and is doubtless substantially correct. Prior to feeling address, toasted Mr. Meugher, who, in his rich, sweet the Inauguration, Col. Benton went to Mr. Pierce and prohis diction, and the impressiveness of his eloquence, were equalled by the modesty and good taste of the speaker. [At a late period of the evening, Mr. Meagher made another beautiful little speech, in response to a sentlment from Mr. Paton, complimentary to Mrs. M., who is now on her way to this country from Australia.

Mr. Patton followed in a very striking and touching speech, in which he toasted Mr. Meagher as the "escaped convict," the "condemned folon, found guilty of the crime of patriotism." Mr. W. F. Watson next made an animated ad-

The merriment of the evening was kept up to a late hou by brief but appropriate speeches from Messers Douglas of the Senate, Speed of the House, W. H. Macfarland, Judge Meredith, and Messrs. T. P. August, Emmett of New York, James Lyons, J. C. Rutherfoord, &c. We were compelled to leave before the winding up-but we hear that the gay scene was continued, with fine songs from Mr. Emmet of New York, Mr. Williamson of this city, &c. Mr. Meagher hus made a most favorable impression in this city.

A VIRGINIA WORK.

We have received an octavo volume of 662 pages, hand somely printed by D. Appleton & Co., New-York, entitled a Digest of the Laws, Customs, Manners and Institutions of the Ancient and Modern Nations. The great body of this volume is the work of Professor Thomas R. Dew, late President of William and Mary College. It was propared originally in the shape of Lectures, in the Historical Department, over which he presided, and, during his life time, was print-Irantic Editor of the Whig contrasts with the positive and manifest truth as contained in the Public Record.

In presenting the subject to the Legislature, Dec. 4th, 1843, Gov. Smith thus feelingly and philanthropically expresses his views in a style no less forcible and impressive:

"Without meaning to enter into any discussion as to the moral and intellectual capacity of the negro, as to which I have been expended upon it, and, instead of being, like most historical compendiums, a mere catalogue of events, chronologically arranged, it is a careful, laborious and instructive logically arranged, it is a careful, laborious and instructive digest of the laws, customs, institutions and civilization of

ancient and modern nations. The book is just published by Henry A. Washington Esq., the able Professor of History, &c., at William and Mary College-principally for the use of his class in History -but also as a valuable compendium of History for the general reader. The greater part of the work is Professor Dew's, but a considerable, and not the least valuable, portion of it, was prepared by Mr. Washington. In glancing over it, get that he is of an inferior race. By the providence of God, such is his destiny; and, according to naturalists, history, and the experience of all mankind, he is regarded as the third, or an inferior species of the race of man. But not content with this, by all the arts of legislation, we force the providence of the race of man but not content with this, by all the arts of legislation, we force the providence of the race of man but not content with this, by all the arts of legislation, we force the providence of the providence we were struck with the chapters on the French Revolution, been prepared with unusual care, industry and ability-and as supplying a common deficiency in the department of medern history. In the publication of the present work, Mr. Washington has done much towards the extension of valuable information, and has added another laurel to his name. We cannot doubt that the people of Virginia will appreciate his services in presenting this work to them.

On Monday last twenty-two officers of the Bilgade of the 9th Regiment, commanded by Gen. Pierce in the Mexican war, made a special visit to the President by appointment, and were most agreeably received, though there was no formal ceremony. President Pierce said that there never would be more welcome visiters to the White House than themselves Among the officers were Col. (new Senator) Clemens of Alabama, Maj. W. C. Taliaferro of Virginia, Maj. Lally of

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

We hope that now our Legislature have shown their minds are not entirely contracted; that they can perceive the glory of Virginia through the dull vista of futurity—that they can learn that our own much beloved old State has not depreciated as no achias some of her own sons have proclaimed—that if she has fallen, it is only like Antwea, to rise with renewed strength from her fall—that now she is ripe to carry out the scheme which will pour into her lap the rich treasure of her inexhaustible resources—now that we are just controlled as now have proclaimed—that if she has fallen, it is only like Antwea, to rise with renewed strength from her fall—that now she is ripe to carry out the scheme which will pour into her lap the rich treasure of her inexhaustible resources—now that we are just controlled as now have the processed of progress—sures of her inexhaustible resources—now that we are just controlled and which the lite of me. I cannot perceive how the question of State has not had so on a charactery of the scheme which will pour into her lap the rich treasure of her inexhaustible resources—now that we are just controlled as now that we are just controlled and which the lite of me. I cannot perceive how the question of State has not the control of a control operation of the scheme which will pour into her lap the rich treasure of the first perceived as the proposed of progress.

In the control operation of the scheme which will be an extended and which in the control operation of the scheme which will be a more of the scheme of industry the scheme and the control operation of the scheme of industry the scheme and the control operation of the scheme of industry the scheme and the control operation of the scheme of the scheme of industry the scheme of ed—that if she has fallen, it is only like Antagos, to rise with renewed strength from her fall—that now she is ripe to carry to the scheme which will pour into her lep the rich treasures of her inexhaustible resources—now that we are just recovering from nearly a civil war, it is the duty, aye, the imperious duty of the State, in its legislative, as well as in its evil expectity, to devote its means and subscribe tree subscribe treasures with the second second that the superior is evil expected, the first proposed of progress.

The AFRICAN CHURCH.

A bigly respond to the Englandam Poul of the Englandam Poul

In plain words, we think it is the duty of the State to enconinge, so far as it can direct trade, internally and exter-

of the most intelligent, etroog-minded and observant farmers in the State. They all showed a disposition to advance Virginia, if she would advance. They now appeal to her some to help her. Will they do it ? The city of Baltimore, we hear, subscribes \$30,000 to the

Annual Cattle Show, at Baltimore. Shall it be said that little Maryland can support and bring to her assistance all the dements, most of which truly belong to Virginia? We entertain no hostility towards our sister State. We only desire that our own will profit by and emulate her ex-

ample-tura Old Virginia will extend her Briarian iron arms, in imitation of her sister. But enough, by way of preface-

Mr. P. St. George Cocke, President of the Society, returned thanks in a beautiful manner, for the kindness manifested towards him, in electing him president,

Various resolutions were then adopted-amongst them one Legislature and the citizens of the State to aid the Society in accomplishing the object.

Mr. B. J. Barbour, then, in an eloquent, impressive and witty manner, addressed the Society for an hour. Collections were then taken up for the cause, and we are

cappy to announce that, although our city was in the field, we lound several other "Richmonds" there. The Society then adjourned until 7% o clock Friday For the Enquirer.

GEORGE E. DENEALE-BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

To the Voters of the Middle District. In calling the attention of the voters of the Middle Dis-trict to the gentleman whose name heads this article, in con-nection with the Board of Public Works, we look with an eye single to the welfare of Virginia. To those gentlemen who may constitute that Board, her most important inte-rests will be confided, which fact makes it necessary that in on themselves, and respect equally the interest of every sec-tion of the State. It is unnecessary for us to tell the people of this District that Mr. Deneals is a man of this sort. The fairness and impartiality, the dignity, strength, discretion, which have marked his senatorial course, extending through a period of about twelve years, have long since attracted their attention, and excited their admiration. It is with confidence, then, that we present before them George E. Defidence, then, that we present before them George E. Despite the design of the legislation people for the advancement of politicians, and thus become and cannot be so. They must have expelled them, therefore for the advancement of politicians, and thus become and cannot be so. They must have expelled them, therefore for the advancement of politicians, and thus become and the engines of the politician of t

THE HON, ELISHA WHITTLESEY

It is the fortune of some men to get credit when they deserve none. It is the misfortune of some men who deserve great credit, to get nothing but reproach. Mr. Whittlesey has the credit of the paternity of a law of the list session of Congress, the like of which is not to be found in any statute back printed in the English language, in the nine teenthy century. I mean the act to regulate the fees of Marshals, Attorneys, Clerks, &c. This law, while on the whole, it will greatly increase the judiciary expenditures, will operate most injurtously on one class, and that the poorest pair for federal office and promises of support out of that "increase the judiciary expenditures, will operate most injurtously on one class, and that the poorest pair for federal office and promises of the clurch of the whole, it will greatly increase the judiciary expenditures, will operate most injurtously on one class, and that the poorest pair for federal office and promises of the clurch of the civil authorities of the clurch, so distinguished for its picty and its regard for the Spiritual would common to Judge of the Court of Appeals, and to give their different partisans recommendations for Federal office and promises of support out of that "instance of the civil authorities of the clurch, so distinguished for its picty and its regard for the Spiritual would common to any and its regard for the Spiritual would common to Judge of the Court of Appeals, and to give their different partisans recommendations for Federal office and promises of support out of that "instance, and to give their different partisans recommendations in a cutofficial common to the civil authorities of the Court, not distinguished to it is picty and its regard for the Spiritual would common to the civil authorities of the Spiritual would common to a promise of the Court of the Curch, or of the Curch of the C

they have since been abandoned.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY—
PROTECTING THE REVENUE.—The Baltimore Argus is informal time of a misdement. Proh Pudor!

THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY—
PROTECTING THE REVENUE.—The Baltimore Argus is informal time of some of some

MR. FILLMORE.

The Committee appointed by the Council, and the citizens, have arranged that, as soon as they shall hear by Telegraph of Mr. Fillmore's departure from Washington, they will proceed, in a special train, to meet him at the Creek.— They will return to Fredericksburg by 4 o'clock-remain there an hour or two, and reach this city about 10 o'clock at night. Mr. Fillmore will be conveyed to the Exchange,

Mersts. Editors:—I observe in your paper of Tuesday, the 22d day of February, that you endorse the position of the Editor of the South Side Democrate in Javor of making the election of members of the Board of Public Works a political test. In appealing to your courtesy to allow me space for a brief protest regainst you, I am sure that I do not overestimate your liberality. At the helm of a Democratic organization of the party, you will readily accord an opportunity of contesting the introduction into that party of a principle which will breed and the first time we have different to prove injurious to the party with which I am identified and to the country at large.

[Though our friend "R." is rather harsh in his strictures we know him to be an innest man and a good Democrat, and we therefully give place to his article. It happens that this is duction into that party of a principle which will breed For the Enquirer. duction into that party of a principle which will breed great evils, to one whom you know to be a Democrate ac-cording to the perfect manner of the law of the fathers," and to have voted with Democrats on all occasions, except where his sense of honor has forbidden.

Sovereigns, it is said, rately hear the truth—and I do not

Sovereigns, it is said, rarely hear the truth—and I do not know that the people of Virginia form any exception to the rule. I propose, now, to tell them some little, at the risk, perhaps, of displeasing some of their Councillers. And though well aware that it is commonly deemed useless to argue against foregone conclusions, and dangerous to breast the current of popular impulse, still I teel impelled to raise anything although it may arrow an unbeeded voice, against a warning, although it may prove an unheeded voice, against a warning, atthough it may prove an unficeded voice, against the course this question seems likely to take.

So far as yourselves and the Editor of the South Side Democrat are concerned—I speak of facts not motives—I respect you both; and knowing you to be gentlemen, cannot impute anything unworthy to you. But the very respects—builty of your position makes it more present to relate the

crats alone Commissioners of this new Board of Public Works, you say, adopting the phraseology of the South Side Democrat: "This Board will exercise much influence, and be invested with an immense patronage. This being the case, argument is hardly necessary to convince the Democrate of their duty in the premises." For one, gentlemen, I must beg you to excuse me for saying, that the propriety of this thing is not "obvious" to me, and that I feel greatly the precedity of argument to the public money, in carrying on public introduced in the public money, in carrying on public introduced in the public money, in carrying on public introduced in the public money, in carrying on public introduced in the public money, in carrying on public introduced in the public money, in carrying on public introduced in the public money, in carrying on public introduced in the public money, in carrying on public introduced in the public money, in carrying on public introduced in the public money, in carrying on public introduced in the public money, in carrying on public introduced in the public money, in carrying on public introduced in the provements, they should have their own agents to dispute the provements, they should have their own agents to dispute the provements, they should have their own agents to dispute the provements, they should have their own agents to dispute the provements, they should have their own agents to dispute the provements, they should have their own agents to dispute the provements, they should have their own agents to dispute the provements, they should have their own agents to dispute the provements, they should have their own agents to dispute the provements, they should have their own agents to dispute the provements, they should have their own agents to dispute the provements, they should have their own agents to dispute the provements, they should have their own agents to dispute the provements, they should have their own agents to dispute the provements, they should have their own agents to dispu recessity of argument to convince me that it is my duty, or necessity of argument to convince in the Morks, to proscrib-will become that of the Board of Public Works, to proscrib-meritorious gentlement of apposite political views—on prefixed in everything; our equals in all, save orthodoxy. brethren in everything; our equals in all, save orthodoxy.

It is hot a few years, as you will remember, since "proscription" formed an issue in politics, and each party strove before the people, to fix upon the other the odium of having adopted it as an article of faith. I recollect when it was change all this, and to cat their words about Mr. Critten change an rule, and to ear their recent fall of the virtuous den's "gag law;" though the recent fall of the virtuous Richardson would indicate the establishment of a new rule and the abandonment of a noble principle.

and the abandonment of a noble principle.

"Suppose," say you, "the Whig party were targely in the ascendant; none can have a doubt as to the course they would parsue." Admitted, for the sake of argument, if not for trath. Does Whig precedent sanction democratic practice? Does Whig wrong make Democratic right? If Mr. Pierce's Secretary of the Treasury shall be arraigned by Mr. Stephens for malversation, can be plead. Galphinism in bar had thought that it was our duty to set the Whies an example, and to contrast, not square, the principles of the tw-You speak of "the claims" of the different gentlemen.

What claims 7.1 should like to be informed who has "claims" upon the party that is willing to have them acknowledged as "Great men have ever scorned great recompenses,"

And the small fry should be made to imitate such high and And the small try should be made to initiate such night and wholeseme example. For my part, I have never admitted the doctrine of claims, except in reverse, as a right on the part of the mass to the services of the individual; but hold, that it is the duty of every man, as far as lies in him, to do all that he may for his country, claiming nothing for the discharge of his duty; and that, as towards God, works are the test of faith, and not the ground of merit; so, towards our country, services thould be the measure of patriotism, and not the subject of "claims." So far as the aspirants are concerned, such views are romantic, I know. It is impossible cerned, such views are romantic, I know. It is impossible into and massacre will be inevitable. The free negless that he peaked the patriotism and the subject of "claims." So far as the aspirants are concerned, such views are romantic, I know. It is impossible into an administration of the colors and I had to the colors and I had to the patriotism of the first patriotism. The free negless that he possible into a contract of the Manassacre will be inevitable. The first near the negles at the contract of the Manassacre to the negles at the contract of the Manassacre to the negles at the negles at the contract of the Manassacre to the negles at the negles at the contract of the Manassacre to the negles at the negles at the contract of the Manassacre to the negles at the negles at the contract of the Manassacre to the negles at the negles a cerned, such views are romantic, I know. It is impossible to suppress "those aspirations to be great," which, whilst to suppress "those aspirations to be given; they are the infirmity of noble minds, are the vice of little intellects, and have been the bane of Virginia. But it is not difficult, if men would only think so, to escape many of its evils by rebuking its obtrusion into places where it has

no right to be.

The theory is that our government is based on the virtue The theory is that our government is used on the virtue and intelligence of the people; whence a simple minded republican might infer that they were proof against patronage and influence, and could, or should be taught to, hold their own against such seductions. I wish to see this theory, own against such sequentions. I wish to see this intory, which philosophy assures is still an experiment notwith-standing its vast achievement—I wish to see this theory fair-

bent: It has grown me used as a court letting, by compelling abuse the credit of the State at every letting, by compelling contractors to take a part of their pay in stock of the compa-The meeting Thursday night was fully attended by some of the most intelligent, strong-minded and observant farm-

But you suppose, gentlemen, that by means of the influ-ence and patronage of this branch of the government, you will keep up the strength of your party. I shall not argue the correctness of your opinion, though I well recollect when, both in 1536 and 1540, it was contended by Demoerats that patronage was a two edged sword, giving equal trouble to friend and foe. But how shall it strengteen us? Not by promoting organization; for we have several other and beforeforms of that already. And yet it is hardly generous to presume that such galant, and high toned gentleto have an Agricultural Fair in the Fail; also, asking the darks whom office enlists, or of those who some to us or

It were more convenant to your characters to suppose

that you would decline the adventitious aid of patropage and its combinations and corruptions, preferring to rely upon the inherent strength of principles which commend themselves to the sympathy and regard of the natural ma-

apprehension, I ask supposing the party thus tembered, what becomes of its purity when an immedse patronage is set up for sale? With bread in the one scale and honosty in set up for said. Stain broad in the other, which, think you, will kick the beam? And what becomes of the interests of the State in its internal imshall you nold him to accountability, who is "the best stump speaker in the corps"? True, the people will hold control that over this new triumvirate; but can they be turned out? You taken being a man, however-at least he was this time had year-must have some faults-what. Democratic paper has not B.

of Virginia, and well acquainted with whatever is connected, however remotely, with her presperity. We feel assured that, if honored with a seat in that Board be will earry with him a dignity of deportment, and an ease and dexterity in the despatch of business, which will give satisfaction to the whole State.

YORK.

The the Francisco To Conventions are that the control of their rulers. At this time it is especially necessity when the fee of the control of their rulers. At this time it is especially necessity necessity and characteristic the control of their rulers. At this time it is especially necessity necessity necessity and characteristic the control of their rulers. At this time it is especially necessity neces It is the fortune of some men to get credit when they de-serve none. It is the misfortune of some men who deserve great credit, to get nothing but reproach. Mr. Whittlesey didates; how easy will it be to agree that one shall run for

(assurance with which I commenced, that by nothing that I

party action. On a certain memorable occasion, to which ne alludes, we took exactly contrary views; we allowed him to be fully heard through our columns, and we are fully satisfied by the workings of experience, that our convictions of duty were satisfactory and right. Upon the present occasion, while we regret to differ from one whom we so highly esteem, we must confess ourselves unshaken by his views. Without going into a long argument, for which we have no time or inclination, we must say that while we entertain a true regard for Whirs as individuals, we have very little confidence in them as a party. The recent history of the country shows that, with all their tacent history of the country shows that, with all their ta-Impute anything unworthy to you. But the very respects, bility of your position makes it more necessary to point out when and wherein you have gone astray.

Speaking of "the obvious propriety" of making Democrats alone Commissioners of this new Board of Public disbursement of the public money, in carrying on public inserts. now dominant in Virginia, will be held responsible for the 14th inst ground, principally, that we based our opinion .-- P corruption from the workings of "no partyism," than from Cemetery in the county the most rigid array of party meas. There is a second of the present sear of justice in said county, author what is said in a late number of the New York Commercial, moved of the present sear of justice in said county, author zing John Thompson to erect a wharf and landing on the leading White paper, in regard to the recommendation. Onto River; incorporating the Verginia Steam Boat Commandation.

in that great city, irrespective of party organization."adopted it as an article of faith. I reconcer when it was said in extensiation of the expression, to the victors belong the spoils"—that it was speken in jest, and that the delion of the expression is the property should not be held accountable for the face-tiousness of Gov. Marcy. I am not well enough posted to know when it was decided by the democracy of Virginia to know when it was decided by the democracy of Virginia to a rely upon their own adherents for abilding by party discontinuous and to repeal certain otherwise amendatory thereof, to incorporate the Rockbridge and Norm thorough the result of the control in that great city, irrespective of party organization.

"We have already expressed the belief that under the operation of such a practice the city government would rapidly liver. Macadamized Road Company; to incorporate the can rely upon their own adherents for abilding by party discipline, whether ostensibly abandoned or not, have so often resorted to this ruse of independent nominations, that we always regard such movements with sespecian. We have undesire to adhere to party nominations to the city's uporty only one feels a natural aversion to seeing one party befored by the professions of another. However, no live can be made compulsory on this matter, and the people will understood the manager sufficiently by and by the professions of another. However, no live can be made compulsory on this matter, and the people will understood the manager sufficiently by and by the professions of another. However, no live can be made compulsory on this matter, and the people will understood the manager sufficiently by and by the professions of another. However, no live can be made compulsory on this matter, and the people will understood the manager sufficiently by any live and the control of the reach of Jaco M. Price, and to incorporate the Cross Creek and Pennsylvania Turnpike Company in the country of the first the first three thill incorporating the Tug Fork Navigator of the reach of Jaco M. Price, and to incorporate the Cross Creek and Pennsylvania Turnpike Company in the country of the first three third incorporating the Tug Fork Navigator of the reach of Jaco M. Price, and to incorporate the Cross of the same of the city of the pennsylvania Turnpike Company in the country of the same of the city of the c

are many of this class; perhaps a majority of voters in all moved, or analgamation of the colors and Planck energy in the moved of analysis and the colors and Planck energy in the color and mass acre will be inevitable. The lotter may be in the distant, but come it will, unless proper measure a lancer of the color of the co

standing its vast achievement—I wish to see this theory lair
by carried out, and aided by all proper appliances. But your
action, as I humbly conceive, goes to smother it, to train
ple it under foot, and to base government on patronage and
party, or, in other words, on office and combination, or, to
trace it still lower, on money and intrigue.

Thus party, as I understand and advocate it, originated in
this country, and still lives, by a two-fold difference of opin
ion: let, As to the mode of construin; the Constitution of the
United States; and 2nd, as to the propriety of a more or less
rapid rate of "progress," as it is popularly called, and which

pointed to investigate this wide-spread and well-known abuse, lacked either strength or capacity to do it; asking after reasonable time had elapsed, to be "discharged from the forther consideration of the subject." I have not understood that Democratic Presidents and Directors have been more scrupulous in this regard than Weigs. But these companies, I see it stated, are now almost enterely in Whigh ands. And how, if they are permitted to waste money on questioned by a Democratic Equivalent to waste money on questioned by a Democratic Equivalent to the stated are now plant to the proceeding the regularity appointed white officers of the control of the procedure of the distributions. It was faither stated are now plant to the procedure of the stated are now plant to the stated are now plant to the procedure of the stated are now plant to the procedure of the stated are now plant to the procedure of the stated are now plant to the procedure of the stated are now plant to the procedure of the stated are now plant to the procedure of the stated are now plant to the procedure of the stated are now plant to the procedure of the stated odigative, can you expect the extravagance of Democratic liter for and relies in the account of describe had been promulzed by the special or checked by a Democratic Board of liter for the treasonable describe had been promulzed by the special or checked by a Democratic Board of liter for the request that "obedience to the Church was

that the peace and sucry of the community, no less than the majerty of the laws, required that such an organization

committee's report has not stated the facts to the case, and the negroes of the "African Church," are not the lawless and the negroes of the "African Church," are not the lawless and disorganising set, they are represented to be, then our remarks of course full to the ground, and there is a mere difference upon lon-between us as to the expediency of a separate and distinct negro organization. But it the report be correct, then we have said nothing which we regret—nothing which we are not featless to relievate—and nothing to which any orderly and right-thinking member of a slave-hold

what becomes of its purify when an immedie patronage is set up for sale? With bread in the one scale and honesty in the other, which, think you, will kick the beam? And what becomes of the interests of the State in its internal improvements, when they shall be committed to the hands of irresponsible cliques? Make democracy one test of fitness in an Engineer—for your principle leads to that—and how shall you hold him to accountability, who is "the best samp-peaker in the corps."? True, the people will hold control over this pew triumvirals; but can they be turned out? You spect. We should not place there men of a timid and wavering cast of mind, men who will allow popular prejudice, party clamor, or sectional feeling, to turn them away from their deliberately formed opinions; but men of firmness and independence of character, who will place a proud reliance on themselves and independence of character, who will place a proud reliance. Who missing the negatives and independence of character, who will place a proud reliance. Who missing the negatives and independence of character, who will place a proud reliance. Who missing the negatives and resource of the committee mass stand. ly clear, then, that the report of the committee must stand as the law in the case, until it is discredited by a superior

> must have some faults—what Democratic paper has not denied every facing the Wales have computed to hom?
>
> But you think "Genventions" will settle "the claims" of different candidates. Naw, I believe it conventions meet on such questions, that they will bargain away the interest of the such questions, that they will bargain away the interest of the captice!—from make! This would disgrace the Church, the provided of the captice!—from make! This would disgrace the Church, and the captice!—from make! where, I am told, a large proportion of our members of the Legislatur-want office, and even clerks of committees have recommendations numerously signed." Suppose, in one of over to the civil authorities of the city. It is not presum

e conomy, I suppose.

The fundamental error in this unique specimen of American legislation, is in attempting to make a uniform, sile to be made by the measure of the smallest man in the company. Some would find that a smallest man in the company. Some would find that a smallest man in the company. Some would find that a smallest man in the company. Some would find that a smallest man in the company. Some would find that a smallest man in the company. Some would find that a smallest man in the company. Some would find that a smallest man in the company. Some would find that a smallest man in the company. Some would find that a smallest man in the company. Some would find that a smallest man in the company. Some would find that a smallest man in the company. Some would find that a smallest man in the company. Some would find that a smallest man in the company. Some would find that a smallest man in the company is man a small small and the company in the smallest man in the company. Some would find that a smallest man in the company is man a small small and the company in the smallest man in the company. Some would find that a smallest man in the company is man a small small and the company in the smallest man in the company is man a small small and the company in the smallest man in the company is man and thus the company in the small small the company is made the treated on the basis of the command of the Common Council. It was in most summary action of the Common Council. It was in the a church as the "African of the Common Council. It was in the a church as the "African of the Common Council. It was in the a church as the "African of the Common Council. It was in the a church as the "African C company of men, of different sizes, were to order sults of uniform, sill to be made by the measure of the smallest man in the company. Some would find their pants too short.

The practical operation of Mr. Whittlesey's law of uniformity of dimes will be confusion to the Marshale, a plenty of work for the Altorney General, and squabbling with "the proper accounting office;" and Mr. Whittlesey, in his retirement, will look back and he amazed, if not amused, at the dust he has left befind hirs.

As to the Clerks of Courts, noor souls, they are nobodyers, on the Clerks of Courts, noor souls, they are nobodyers and Madame Sontag, and members of Congress can make and Madame Sontag, and members of Congress can make out to live on eight dollars a day, with the liberal allowance of \$500 per annum, if they will only swear hard, having not the fear of God before their evers, but the pains and non-

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA. THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1853 SENATE. The following bills were read a third time, and passed

To amend the 24 section of the act to incorporate the Farmville and Buckingham Plank Road Company. Age. To increase the capital stock of the Fairmont and Pals. tine Bridge Company. Ayes 29, mes 6.
Increasing the capital stock of the Hedgesville and Pote

are Turnpike Company.

Authorizing the incorporation of a joint stock company.

for the purpose of making a turnpike road from Franklin, is, the county of Pendleton, to Circleville in said county. Ays, In relation to the terms of the District Courts

To amend the law relating to the sessions of the Suprena

Anthorizing the trastees of the town of Manchester to levy taxes for town purposes.

Incorporating the town of Hamline, in the county of Ca

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

sense of the qualified voters of said county, for or against We are glad to say that we do not apprehend any such dan-ger to the parity of the party, as our friend dreads. On the other hand, we have more reason to apprehend intrigues and counties of Monongalia, Werzel and Marshall ounties of Monongains, Werzel and Juarsian
Senate bills were reported to incorporate the Ellendals
Senate by in the county of Mashell; providing for taking the the most rigid array of party lines. There is much force in sense of the voters of Preston ty in relation to there

a leading Whig paper, in regard to the recommendations for offices of voluntary and spontaneous nominations for offices of May, 1552 or fited an act to provide for the incorporation of May, 1552 or fited an act to provide for the incorporation of the second section of the act passed the 29.

The little speck of trouble which has appeared upon the horizon, growing out of the negro church at Lynchaurus is looked to with no inconsiderable anxiety, both by abolity timists and those who feel an interest in the slave property.

The little speck of trouble which has appeared upon the fittle.

A stead to fit fittle.

A stead to the fittle anxiety from the Richtmond and Dervice and Road to Lewiston than the fittle anxiety for the fittle.

DEBUGRATIO MERTING IN NOTIOWAY A remaining of the Democratic party of the county of the street of the county of the street of the county of the c

The meeting then, on motion adjourned.
THOS. M. ROWLETT, Chairman
JOHN H. KNIGHT, Ja., Secretary

er, S. m. A. G. rdon, W. P. Darney, E. W. Bass, Charles Od. Win B. Murray, W. D. Taylor, D. La Prade, Daniel Stratton, T. E. Talbott, Moses Stratton, W. M. G. Wilkinson, J. R. Eggieston John T. Ammonett, Thos. A. Spears, C. W. Wilborn, Dr. J. A. Mayo, J. F. Simpson, F. J. Sampson, Thomas K. Weisiger, O. K. Bristow, George Barley, Daniel B. Steger, A. J. Maxey, and Daniel W. Turcher. On motion of Dr. J. Hartie, the Chairman and Secretary, were added to the delegant

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CHARLOTTE A meeting of the Democrats of Charlotte was held a the Court House on Monday, the 7th of March, being Court

L. Bracks appointed secretary of the needing. The following gentleman were appointed delegates, to meet delegate must be county of Macking Durg, at Christiansville, on t 25th instant, with instructions, by a unanimous vote of meeting, to give Mr. Tueker Carrington the preference of any other, as a candidate to represent the Senatorial distri-composed of Meckleaburg and Charlotte, Man, B. H. Batter-John Osborne, John G. Smith, F. B. Bro, ks and John H. Lee.

nominated as a candidate to expressed the county. We John G. Smith and Won J. Witkins were also measured but, withdrawing their names, Mr. Roberts was coambroos norminated.

Col. Dennis suggested Petersburgers the place for a ment

ing of delegates to nominate a condition for Commissions of the Board of Public Works on the the LApril Messes B. H. Barnes, John G. Smith, James Scrett and Powhates Boulding were appointed delegates to attend the meeting. On motion of Mr. John G. Smith, Col. Dennis was a

I was moved dis-mosting to published in the Richmond papers.

On mosion the meeting then adjourned.

RICHARD I GAINES,

At a Convention of delegates held in New Market, No. on the 4th of March, 1853, to nominate a Democrat

nominate a carefidate for this Sensternal district, and that is respectfully recommended to the Democrats of Amhers to meet us, at this place, on the 22nd of this month, to which day this Convention will be adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Cabell - Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Democratic newspapers of Rich

FURTHER FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

and therein becomes a blessing to the country—and that influence and patronage are sure to be abused in the hands of a confident and exclusive majority.

Of the justice of the proposed step, in view of the fact that the Whigs by their cities and otherwise have contributed the largest share to internal improvements, I say nothing; nor of its policy in view of the effect it is likely to exert on future subscriptions to public works; nor of the propriety of introducing party into the concerns of a State which has already suffered so much from its undue prevalence. The only aspect in which I have monored to record the concerns of the propriety of introducing party into the concerns of a State which has already suffered so much from its undue prevalence. The only aspect in which I have monored to record the concerns of the propriety of the concerns of a State which has alled again.

**The ship Asculta: FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPF
Boston, March 9.—The barque Lady Suffolk reports the ship, Roxburg Castle, from Methourne, Australia. On the ship Roxb

The captain reports that notwithstanding the numerous reports of peace, the general opinion at Cape Town was that

Court of Appeals.
To preserve oysters in York River.

To establish the Roanoke College, in the county of Ros.

of Mr. Regge, and, again, on motion of Mr. Shands, laid up-on the table, and made the order of the day for Monday next

A resolution from the Senate was agreed to, authorizing a oil to be opened in the county of Wetzel, to ascertain the

stand the manuserre sufficiently by and by to disregard not stand the manuserre sufficiently by and by to disregard not stand majoray, over 79 noes 11, and the rules being sufficiently in the Engages.

For the Engages.

tionists and those who feel an interest in the slave property of the South. But there are others, who are really deeply myodred in the great issue now about to be made before the people of this country. These are the non-slaveholders, who are not abolitionists nor fanatics of any kind. There who are not abolitionists nor fanatics of any kind. There is a non-construction of the source a meanity of voters in a constitutional farming the source of t are many of this class; perhaps a majority of voters in all the Southern States—certainly in Virginia. This class with the slave-holders, can feel a common interest in the Southern of the vote regenting to be sense of the Manassi.

On modes of Dr. G. C. Bland, it was Reselved Trust the reservedings of this meeting be pos-shed in the South Side Democrat, Richmond Enquirer and

meeting to be the appointment of delegates to a district con y ntion, to be held at Powharan Court Rouse, on the first Monday in April next, to nomenate a candidate for the next

tend the same.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen, viz: God Trylor, Daniel Taylor, Col S Drake, F. F. Baugh, Wo. W. Michaux, T Michaux, Drakes Michaux, Col H L Hopkinston Spears, P. D. Porter, Daniel Brown, Jr. Josse A Abraham, Wm R Corke, Dr J B Harris, Charles Selden, W F Cialle, Martin Tucker, Wm F Tucker, John C Porter, J l. Stratton, John F Lay, Win Munford J R Gates, J P Spen cer, Dr S A Hobs in J S Hobson, Jos Wren, Daniel Hatel er, S m A Gordon, W P Danney, E. W. Bass, Charles Ok

On motion of J. L. Stratton.
Resolved, That the Democrats of Cumberland and Chestrical, he requested to held maxings at their next Courts and appoint delegates to meet the delegates of this county it Powhstan Court House, on the I-r Monday in April next on Dr. Harvie's inction, it was
Resolved. That the proceedings of this incetting be signed
by the Chairman and Secretary, and betwarded to the Editors of the Rochn and Enquieer and Examiner, with a request that they paths the same in their papers.
On motion, the meeting then adjourned.
ANNAR CHIMP, Chairman

ABNER CRUMP, Chaleman.

On motion of Major Barnes, r. Joseph H. Roberts

On motion of Mr. John G. Smith, Col. Dennis was a commended by this meeting to the convention to be held a Petersburg, as a condition for Commissioner of the Board of Public Works.

It was moved and corried, that the proceedings of this

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AT NEW MARKET

candidate to represent the district of Nelson, Backingham and Amberst, in the next Senate of Virginia, on motion Col Jimes B. Hargrove was elected President of the Convention, and S. T. Dillard requested to act as Secretary. On motion of L. W. Cabell, E-q of Backingham, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That this Convention in view of the surrounder of delegates in attendance, and of the entire 2 sence of delegates from Amberst, do decline at this time,

nond and Lynchburg.
The Convention, on motion, then adjourned. JAMES B. HARGROVE, President